

424 Rec'd PCT/PTO 17 AUG 2000

FORM PTO-1390

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NUMBER

1319.GLE.PT

**TRANSMITTAL LETTER TO THE UNITED STATES
DESIGNATED/ELECTED OFFICE (DO/EO/US)
CONCERNING A FILING UNDER 35 U.S.C 371**

U.S. APPLICATION NO. (If known, see 37 CFR 1.5)

09/622491

INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO

PCT/EP99/01082

INTERNATIONAL FILING DATE

February 19, 1999

PRIORITY DATE CLAIMED

February 20, 1998

TITLE OF INVENTION **SECURITY DEVICE FOR THE GLOBAL PROTECTION WITH OBJECTS WITH ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS**

APPLICANT(S) FOR DO/EO/US

Ernst Messerschmid, Felix Huber and Wolfgang Schäfer

Applicant herewith submits to the United States Designated/Elected Office (DO/EO/US) the following items and other information:

1. ☒ This is a **FIRST** submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371.
2. ☐ This is a **SECOND** or **SUBSEQUENT** submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371.
3. ☐ This express request to begin national examination procedures (35 U.S.C. 371(f)) at any time rather than delay examination until the expiration of the applicable time limit set in 35 U.S.C. 371(b) and PCT Articles 22 and 39(1).
4. ☒ A proper Demand for International Preliminary Examination was made by the 19th month from the earliest claimed priority date.
5. ☒ A copy of the International Application as filed (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2))
 - a. ☒ is transmitted herewith (required only if not transmitted by the International Bureau) (courtesy copy).
 - b. ☒ has been transmitted by the International Bureau.
 - c. ☐ is not required, as the application was filed in the United States Receiving Office (RO/US).
6. ☒ A translation of the International Application into English (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2)).
7. ☒ Amendments to the claims of the International Application under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3)).
 - a. ☒ are transmitted herewith (required only if not transmitted by the International Bureau).
 - b. ☒ have been transmitted by the International Bureau.
 - c. ☐ have not been made; however, the time limit for making such amendments has NOT expired.
 - d. ☐ have not been made and will not be made.
8. ☒ A translation of the amendments to the claims under PCT Article 10 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3)).
9. ☐ An oath or declaration of the inventor(s) (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(4)).
10. ☒ A translation of the annexes to the International Examination Report under PCT Article 36 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(5)).

Items 11. to 16. below concern document(s) or information included:

11. ☐ An Information Disclosure Statement under 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98.
12. ☐ An assignment document for recording. A separate cover sheet in compliance with 37 CFR 3.28 and 3.31 is included.
13. ☐ A FIRST preliminary amendment.
 - ☐ A SECOND or SUBSEQUENT preliminary amendment.
14. ☐ A substitute specification.
15. ☐ A change of power of attorney and/or address letter.
16. ☒ Other items or information:
 - A. COPY OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT
 - B. COPY OF THE FRONT PAGE OF THE WIPO-PUBLICATION
 - C. A PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT
 - D. A RETURN POST CARD

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U.S. APPLICATION NO. (If known, see 37 CFR 1.5) 097622491		INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO. PCT/EP99/01082		ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NUMBER 1319.GLE.PT	
17. <input type="checkbox"/> The following fees are submitted: BASIC NATIONAL FEE (37 CFR 1.492 (a)(1) - (5)): Neither international preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) nor international search fee (37 CFR 1.445(a)(2)) paid to USPTO and International Search Report not prepared by the EPO or JPO \$970.00 International preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) not paid to USPTO but International Search Report prepared by the EPO or JPO. \$840.00 International preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) not paid to USPTO but international search fee (37 CFR 1.445(a)(2)) paid to USPTO \$690.00 International preliminary examination fee paid to USPTO (37 CFR 1.482) but all claims did not satisfy provisions of PCT Article 33(1)-(4). \$670.00 International preliminary examination fee paid to USPTO (37 CFR 1.482) and all claims satisfied provisions of PCT Article 33(1)-(4). \$96.00 ENTER APPROPRIATE BASIC FEE AMOUNT				CALCULATIONS PTO USE ONLY	
				\$840.00	
				\$130.00	
CLAIMS	NUMBER FILED	NUMBER EXTRA	RATE		
Total claims	34-20 = 14		X \$18.00	\$252.00	
Independent claims	3-3 = 0		X \$78.00	\$	
MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM(S) (if applicable)			+ \$260.00	\$	
TOTAL OF ABOVE CALCULATIONS =				\$1222.00	
Reduction of ½ for filing by small entity, if applicable. A Small Entity Statement must also be filed (Note 37 CFR 1.9, 1.27, 1.28).				\$	
SUBTOTAL =				\$1222.00	
Processing fee of \$130.00 for furnishing the English translation later than <input type="checkbox"/> 20 <input type="checkbox"/> 30 months from the earliest claimed priority date (37 CFR 1.492(f)).				\$	
TOTAL NATIONAL FEE =				\$	
Fee for recording the enclosed assignment (37 CFR 1.21(h)). The assignment must be accompanied by an appropriate cover sheet (37 CFR 3.28, 3.31). \$40.00 per property +				\$	
TOTAL FEES ENCLOSED =				\$1222.00	
				Amount to be refunded:	\$
				charged:	\$

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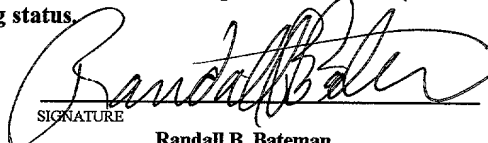
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- a. ☒ A check in the amount of \$1222.00 to cover the above fees is enclosed.
- b. ☐ Please charge my Deposit Account No. 50-0881 in the amount of \$_____ to cover the above fees.
A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.
- c. ☒ The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge additional fees which may be required, or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 50-0881. A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.

NOTE: Where an appropriate time limit under 37 CFR 1.494 or 1.495 has not been met, a petition to revive (37CFR 1.137(a) or (b)) must be filed and granted to restore the application to pending status.

SEND ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO:

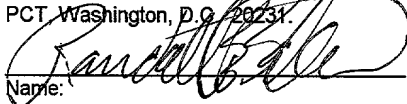
Randall B. Bateman
MORRIS, BATEMAN, O'BRYANT & COMPAGNI
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SIGNATURE
NAME Randall B. Bateman
37,774
REGISTRATION NUMBER

005069 15422960

CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.10

I hereby certify that the items listed above in this transmittal sheet are being deposited with the United States Postal Service "Express Mail Post Office to Addressee" service under 37 C.F.R. § 1.10 on the date indicated below and is addressed to: Assistant Commissioner for Patents, Box PCT, Washington, D.C. 20231


Name:

8-17-2000

Express Mail No.: EL5936194380S

**STATEMENT CLAIMING SMALL ENTITY STATUS
(37 CFR 1.9(f) & 1.27(b))--INDEPENDENT INVENTOR**

Docket Number (Optional)
1319.GLE.PT

Applicant, Patentee, or Identifier: Ernst Messerschmid et al.

Application or Patent No.: _____

Filed or Issued: _____

Title: SECURITY DEVICE FOR THE GLOBAL PROTECTION OF OBJECTS WITH
ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS

As a below named inventor, I hereby state that I qualify as an independent inventor as defined in 37 CFR 1.9(c) for purposes of paying reduced fees to the Patent and Trademark Office described in:

- ☐ the specification filed herewith with title as listed above.
☐ the application identified above.
☐ the patent identified above.

I have not assigned, granted, conveyed or licensed, and am under no obligation under contract or law to assign, grant, convey or license any rights in the invention to any person who would not qualify as an independent inventor under 37 CFR 1.9(c) if that person made the invention, or to any concern which would not qualify as a small business concern under 37 CFR 1.9(d) or a nonprofit organization under 37 CFR 1.9(e).

Each person, concern, or organization to which I have assigned, granted, conveyed or licensed, or am under an obligation under contract of law to assign, grant, convey or license any rights in the invention is listed below:


- ☒ No such person, concern or organization exists.
☐ Each such person, concern or organization is listed below.

Separate statements are required from each named person, concern or organization having rights to the invention stating their status as small entities. (37 CFR 1.27)

I acknowledge the duty to file, in this application or patent, notification of any change in status resulting in loss of entitlement to small entity status prior to paying, or at the time of paying, the earliest of the issue fee or any maintenance fee due after the date on which status as a small entity is no longer appropriate. (37 CFR 1.28(b))

Ernst Messerschmid

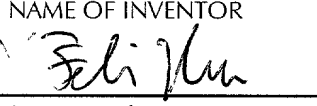
NAME OF INVENTOR


Signature of Inventor

18.08.2000
Date

Felix Huber


NAME OF INVENTOR


Signature of Inventor

10.8.2000
Date

Wolfgang Schafer

NAME OF INVENTOR


Signature of Inventor

10/Aug/2000
Date

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

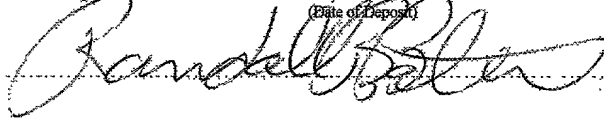
In re application of: Erst Messerschmid et al.
Serial Number: _____ (Nationalization of PCT/EP99/01082)
Filed: February 19, 1999
For: SECURITY DEVICE FOR THE GLOBAL PROTECTION WITH
OBJECTS WITH ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS
Attorney Docket: 1319.GLE.PT

Commissioner of Patents
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I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United
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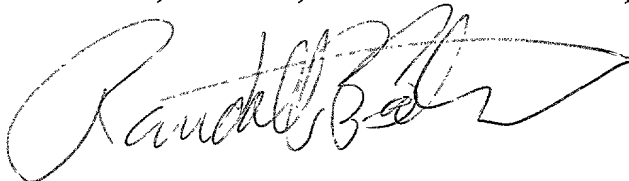
REQUEST FOR REFUND

Dear Sir:

Upon filing of the U.S. National Phase, Applicant paid the full filing fee of \$1222.00.
Applicant has now submitted a Statement Claiming Small Entity Status. Applicant, therefore,
requests a refund of \$611.00.

Respectfully Submitted,

MORRISS, BATEMAN, O'BRYANT & COMPAGNI, PC



Randall B. Bateman
Reg. No. 37,774

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procedure comprising:

selecting an electronic device having a plurality electronic components, at least two of the plurality of electronic components being capable of receiving and evaluating a radio signal and of deactivating the plurality of electronic components; and

configuring the at least two electronic components to evaluate the radio signal independently and to confirm receipt of the radio signal to the other of the at least two electronic components; and

disposing the at least two electronic components in communication with the plurality of electronic components such that the at least two electronic components can independently deactivate the plurality of components.

24. (New) A procedure according to claim 23, wherein the method further comprises signaling the user to bring at least one of the components into radio contact withing a certain time period in the absence of the radio signal.

25. (New). A procedure according to claim 23, wherein the method further comprises radiating the radio signal from a flying body.

26. (New). A procedure according to claim 24, wherein the method further comprises radiating the radio signal from a flying body.

27. (New) A procedure according to claim 23, wherein the radio signals to be transmitted are processed through another central location.

28. (New) A procedure according to claim 23, wherein the method further comprises selectively sending the signals and deactivating the components immediately.

29. (New) A procedure according to claim 23, wherein the method further comprises selectively sending the signals and deactivating the components after a time delay.

30. (New) A procedure according to claim 23, wherein the receiver of the radio signals also has an identification number that is unambiguous worldwide.

31. (New) A procedure according to claim 23, wherein the method comprises sending the signals once.

32. (New) A procedure according to claim 23, wherein the radio signals are sent periodically.

33. (New) A procedure according to claim 23, wherein the method comprises assigning an identification number to the device and storing the identification numbers in a database.

34. (New) A procedure according to claim 30, wherein the method comprises assigning an identification number to the device and storing the identification numbers in a database.

35. (New) A procedure according to claim 32, wherein the method comprises assigning an identification number to the device and storing the identification numbers in a database.

36. (New) A procedure according to claim 23, wherein the method further comprises transmitting signals from the electronic components in response to receiving signals containing at least one predetermined identification number.

37. (New) A procedure according to claim 36, wherein the signals transmitted from the electronic components are used for localization.

38. (New) A procedure according to claim 23, wherein the method further comprising sending signals that contain check sums, which can detect transmission errors and/or falsifications.

39. (New) A procedure according to claim 23, further comprising authenticating authentic transmission of the signals by one-time coding.

40. (New) A procedure according to claim 23, wherein the method further comprises configuring the components to later check at least one of the group consisting of successful deactivation and identity of the components.

41. (New) A procedure according to one of claim 23, wherein the method comprises delayed deactivation.

42. (New) A procedure according to one of claim 23, wherein the method further comprises preventing reactivation until at least one component has been exchanged.

43. (New) A procedure according to one of claim 36, wherein the method further comprises preventing reactivation until at least one component has been exchanged.

44. (New) A procedure according to one of claim 40, wherein the method further comprises preventing reactivation until at least one component has been exchanged.

45. (New) A device for global protection of objects with electronic components which is selectively deactivated by radio signals, the device comprising:

a plurality of electronic components disposed in communications with each other, at least two of the electronic components being configured to receive and evaluate a radio signal independently and to confirm receipt of the radio signal to at least one other component and to initiate deactivation of at least one of the components.

46. (New) A device according to claim 45, wherein the components are configured to communication without being overheard.

47. (New) A device according to claim 46, wherein the components include a decoder logic.

48. (New) A device according to claim 45, wherein the components include a decoder logic.

49. (New) An assembly including a device according to claim 45, wherein at least one of the components is disposed in a vehicle.

50. (New) An assembly according to claim 49, wherein at least one of the components is built into a key to the vehicle.

51. (New) An assembly including the device according to claim 45, and wherein the components are disposed in a portable telephone.

52. (New) An assembly including the device according to claim 45, wherein the electronic components are disposed in a chip card.

53. (New) A device for global protection of objects with electronic components which is selectively deactivated by radio signals, the device comprising:

a plurality of electronic components disposed in communications with each other, at least two of the electronic components being configured to receive and evaluate a radio signal independently, each of the at least two electronic components being configured to confirm receipt of the radio signal to at least one other component; each being configured to initiate deactivation of at least one of the components; and each being able to transmit a signal.

54. (New) The device according to claim 53, wherein at least one of the at least two electronic components is disposed on a vehicle.

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55. (New) The device according to claim 54, wherein at least one of the plurality of electronic components is disposed on a key.

56. (New) The device according to claim 53, wherein at least one of the at least two electronic elements is disposed in a portable telephone.

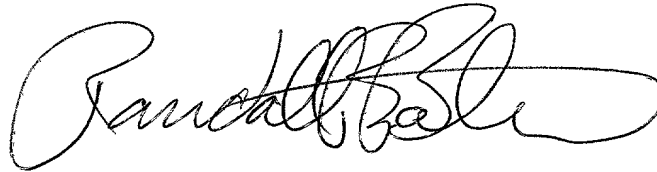
REMARKS

Claims 1 through 22 have been canceled and claims 23 through 56 substituted therefore. Applicants respectfully submit that the application is in condition for allowance. Should the Examiner determine that there is a need for adverse action on the claims, it is requested that he contact Applicant's attorney, Randall B. Bateman at (801) 685-2302 so that such matters may be resolved as expeditiously as possible.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to credit any overpayment or charge any amount due to Account No. 50-0881.

Respectfully Submitted,

MORRISS, BATEMAN, O'BRYANT & COMPAGNI, PC



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005050 "T 542950

(Safety Device for Overall Protection of Objects with Electronic Components)

Description

Felix Huber, Ernst Messerschmid, and Wolfgang Schäfer

It is known that electrical components can be controlled remotely by radio signals. A typical application is an electronic alarm system and/or drive lock of a vehicle, which the user activates or deactivates with a transmitter. In this case, it does not matter whether the transmitter radiates directly (e.g., through infrared transmission) or public radio serves or telephone networks are connected in between. However, if anti-theft protection is implemented in such a way that the object to be protected can be reactivated by disconnecting or bridging the protection device, then the protection is practically useless.

Typical characteristics and problems of such protection will be explained with the example of a vehicle. In principle, such a protection can be used for all objects with an electronic component. This can include, among other things: radio telephone ("handies"), (Euro-)Check and money cards, credit cards, telephone cards, keys for electronic lock systems, mobile electronic devices such as cassette recorders, CD players, clocks, computers, etc.

It is known that vehicles with mechanical and/or electric anti-theft protection devices can be reactivated by disassembly or bridging. This applies especially to expensive vehicles, where the entire vehicle can simply be transported by organized bands and worked on at a safe place. It is also known that vehicles with an electronic drive lock, often part of the motor control, can only be reactivated at great expense and with special knowledge. Often, reactivation is possible only with an original key and/or by involving a contract workshop.

Since with a stolen original key the vehicle can be made ready to drive immediately, a change from simple vehicle theft to theft by personal threat is being observed. Deactivation by a small hand transmitter a few hundred meters away could be conceived, but this brings the danger that the victim himself is placed in danger if the culprit becomes aware of the existence of the transmitter.

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In order to make certain that the proper owner is protected, concepts have already been thought up in which the vehicle regularly receives radio signals for release of the electronics and is deactivated if these signals are absent. In a stolen vehicle, these signals can then be turned off intentionally, so that the vehicle can no longer be operated. This, however, has the disadvantage that when a radio gap appears, which is repeatedly the case with mobile telephones, further driving is no longer possible. In addition, a gapless coverage of the radio range must also be provided in other countries, since a temporary turning off of the protection during a stay abroad again makes the protection absurd. Such protection, however, means a strong restriction for legal users and therefore cannot be put on the market.

It is also known that there are devices in which a circuit in the vehicle can be activated that deactivates the ignition electronics. Such systems can be realized through a telephone connection that the user activates by dialing a particular number assigned to the vehicle receiver. Here too, global accessibility of the vehicle must be considered. These systems, however, could be circumvented by removing the receiver from the vehicle or by correspondingly shielding it from receiving signals, so that a blocking of the ignition electronics no longer occurs.

For universal protection, therefore, the system must be constructed in such a way that reactivation cannot take place through the user himself, for otherwise the information necessary for this could be obtained by force. Also, deactivation of the system must be able to take place at any time after the theft. This deactivation can also be performed by third parties, so that a threat to or even killing of the owner does not help. For a thief, therefore, stealing such an object has no value, since within a few hours it will no longer have its desired functionality.

Method of operation

The invention avoids the disadvantages mentioned above by irreversibly deactivating and/or erasing at least one of the components 5,6,7,8 (Figure 1) and/or information within at least one of these components that are essential for operation of the vehicle, so that disassembly or bridging of the components concerned has no effect, since there is no access to the acquisition of functioning replacement parts. These components can include, e.g., the motor electronics 6, the steering column lock 7, the door lock 8, and/or the key 5.

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In case of a theft of the vehicle 4, with a key 5 or forced taking of the key 5, the legitimate owner of the vehicle calls a service number by telephone or transmits in some other way information about the theft. After checking his authenticity, e.g., by giving a password in order to prevent malicious deactivation, the identification number of the stolen unit is sent by one or more ground stations 3 to the transmitter 2 in orbit. This identification (ID) number is preferably assigned unambiguously worldwide for every received and/or group of receivers 5,6,7,8, and it can be stored in a database, for example. The transmitter 2 now transmits this ID periodically, preferably worldwide, so that over the course of time the signal 9,14 can be received over the entire face of the earth 16.

The theft protection 6,7,8 in the vehicle is erased when the indispensable important information in the signal 9 and/or disturbed components is/are recognized by the on-board electronics, the key, an/or the lock, without which operation of the vehicle is no longer possible. The receiver or the decoder logic 9 and the safety-relevant components 10 preferably form a unit 21 (e.g., microprocessor with its own internal memory) so that the data traffic 11 of the electronics is “monitored” and can possibly be manipulated, so that deactivation is no longer possible.

The deactivated components can be later identified as stolen by checking the serial number and/or the disturbed data. For this, a contract workshop can use a corresponding diagnostic device, with which the data from the components 5,6,7,8 can be read. False alarms and intentional deactivations are excluded, and the signal 9,14 can be provided with check sums to permit transmission and/or authenticity errors to be detected.

It is also possible to place the receiver 4 not in the vehicle itself, but in the key 5 (distributed security). Modern drive locks preferably use no mechanical locks, but exchange keyed codes 12 between the key and the vehicle, which block the vehicle. In the case of a deactivation by a radio signal 9,14, it is therefore sufficient that at least one of the components 5,6,7,8 contain the turn-off code. At the next attempt to start the vehicle 4, the information through the data exchange 15 spreads preferable through all components, which now deactivate themselves as described above.

This data exchange can likewise not be stopped, e.g., by involving synthetic information, since signaling takes place in the absence of the correct data 12. These data 12 are generated anew when any contact is made with components 5,6,7,8, and they can only be generated and decoded by them, since the components are identified with each other at the time of manufacture (one-time coding principle).

A "repair" of the vehicle is thus (preferably) possible thereafter only by exchanging all deactivated components 5,6,7,8 at the same time. A contract workshop can determine at the time the new components are sold, which naturally involves the return of at least one of the deactivated components 5,6,7,8, whether a theft signal 9,14 was responsible for the deactivation or therefore the thief caused the vehicle 4 to stop in attempting to reactivate it. An excuse that the components were disturbed during an accident and therefore could not be presented cannot be made for the reason that an accident in which all electronic modules 6,7,8 and all keys 5 were disturbed cannot happen. Even surrendering an unauthorized key 5 that has not received a deactivation signal 14 is of no use, since in this case, the read-out of the ID and an identification with the database would immediately indicate a theft.

Distributed security also increased the reliability of the system, since vehicles are turned off under certain circumstances in areas where receiving the radio signal 9,14 is not always possible (deep garages, etc.) or the receiver is intentionally shielded. It should not happen for the legitimate user that the device is deactivated falsely through bad reception conditions. A receiver 13 integrated into the key holder is normally has good reception conditions sufficiently often and one can check regularly that the theft radio service 14 is received without errors. If this is not the case, then the receiver in question goes into a metastable state. On the next attempt to start the vehicle, the components check with each other by a comparison 15 of their data, whether at least one of the components was able to receive a signal 9,14 within the permitted time period. If so, then the system is reactivated completely. If not, then the user is signaled that radio contact must be made possible within a certain time period, since otherwise the electronics will be deactivated. If a thief omits this radio contact in a stolen vehicle, then the electronics are likewise deactivated, so that in this case the vehicle 4 remains useless to the thief.

Since the receiver can be greatly miniaturized, this system is also very well suited for devices that must make radio contact in any case, such as,

In principle, the receiver can also be built into the newest generation of check cards 27, so that here a protection of E.C. cards, credit cards, and telephone cards becomes possible. A card that receives a deactivation signal, 28,29 (this can also derive from the automatic device 30 itself) can detect likewise erase its internal memory. At the next attempt to use the card, a money device 30 can detect this and take corresponding further steps, e.g. recording the person on video, reporting the site to the motion detector, locking the doors, etc.

Article
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December 2, 1999

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x7

4. A procedure according to one of the above claims, **characterized by the fact** that the processing of the signals to be transmitted is done through an emergency center or another central location.
5. A procedure according to one of the above claims, **characterized by the fact** that both the transmission of the signals and also the deactivation can occur immediately or after a time delay.
6. A procedure according to one of the above claims, **characterized by the fact** that the receiver of the radio signals also has an identification number that is unambiguous worldwide.
7. A procedure according to one of the above claims, **characterized by the fact** that the identification numbers are transmitted once or periodically.
8. A procedure according to claim 7 or claim 6, **characterized by the fact** that the identification numbers are stored in a database.
9. A procedure according to claim 6 or claim 6, **characterized by the fact** that the receiver, after receiving one or more identification numbers, can also transmit signals, preferably back to the transmitter.
10. A procedure according to claim 9, **characterized by the fact** that the returned signals can also be used for localization.

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11. A procedure according to one of the above claims, **characterized by the fact** that the signals contain check sums, which can detect transmission errors and/or falsifications.

12. A procedure according to one of the above claims, **characterized by the fact** that authentic transmission of the signals is assured by one-time coding.

13. A procedure according to one of the above claims, **characterized by the fact** that successful deactivation and/or the identity of the components can also be checked later.

14. A procedure according to one of the above claims, **characterized by the fact** that deactivation can also occur later.

15. A procedure according to one of the above claims, **characterized by the fact** that a reactivation can occur only by an exchange, preferably of all components.

16. A device for global protection of objects with electronic components, by means of which, through a radio signal, components and/or data are changed in such a way that normal operation of the objects is no longer possible, **characterized by the fact** that the object has several components (5, 6, 7, 8) connected together, which can receive and evaluate the radio signal independently, and that the components (5, 6, 7, 8) can confirm receipt of the radio signal to each other and introduction deactivation.

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(Safety Device for Overall Protection of Objects with Electronic Components)

Summary

- 1 The invention concerns a device and a procedure for global protection of objects with electronic components.
- 2.1 An electronic theft protection can be circumvented by shielding, exchanging, or bridging critical components. The new invention avoids this by making the protection a functional component of the object to be protected.
- 2.2 The security device, e.g., in a vehicle, become active by at least one of the components 5,6,7,8 (Figure 1) and or information within at least one component that is essential for operation of the vehicle is deactivated irreversibly and or erased, so that even a disassembly or bridging of the component concerned can achieve no effect, since acquisition of a functional replacement part is not available. The components can, for example, be placed in the motor electronics 6, the steering column lock 7, the door lock 8, and/or the key 5.
- 2.3 Through miniaturization of the receiver, any electronic devices can be protected. This includes, among other things, radio telephones ("Handies"), (Euro-)check cards and cash cards, credit cards, telephone cards, keys to electronic systems, mobile electronic devices, such as cassette recorder, CD players, clocks, computers, etc.

(Figure 1)

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German Language Declaration

VERTRETUNGSVOLLMACHT: Als benannter Erfinder beauftrage ich hiermit den (die) nachstehend aufgeführten Patentanwalt (Patentanwältin) und/oder Vertreter mit der Verfolgung der vorliegenden Patentanmeldung sowie mit der Abwicklung aller damit verbundenen Angelegenheiten vor dem US-Patent- und Markenamt: (Name(n) und Registrationsnummer(n) auflisten)

Postanschrift:

Telefonische Auskünfte: (Name und Telefonnummer)

POWER OF ATTORNEY: As a named inventor, I hereby appoint the following attorney(s) and/or agent(s) to prosecute this application and transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith: (list name and registration number)

Julie K. Morriss 33,263 Randall B. Bateman, 37,774
David W. O'Bryant 39,793 Frank W. Compagni 40,567

MORRIS, BATEMAN, O'BRYANT & COMPAGNI
5882 South 900 East, Suite 300
Salt Lake City, Utah 84121

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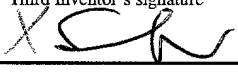
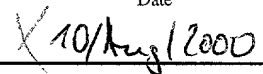
Direct Telephone Calls to (name and telephone number)

Vor-und Zuname des einzigen oder ersten Erfinders	Full name of sole or first inventor	<u>Ernst Messerschmid</u>
Unterschrift des Erfinders	Inventor's signature	<u>[Signature]</u>
Datum	Date	<u>18.08.2000</u>
Wohnsitz	Residence	<u>Reutlingen, Germany</u>
Staatsangehörigkeit	Citizenship	<u>Germany</u> <u>DEX</u>
Postanschrift	Post Office Address	<u>Der Schöne Weg 6</u> <u>D-72766 REUTLINGEN</u> <u>GERMANY</u>
Vor-und Zuname des zweiten Miterfinders (falls zutreffend)	Full name of second joint inventor, if any	<u>Felix Huber</u>
Unterschrift des zweiten Erfinders	Second Inventor's signature	<u>[Signature]</u>
Datum	Date	<u>10.8.2000</u>
Wohnsitz	Residence	<u>Gerlingen, Germany</u> <u>DEX</u>
Staatsangehörigkeit	Citizenship	<u>Germany</u>
Postanschrift	Post Office Address	<u>Ganswiesenweg 26</u> <u>D-70839 GERLINGEN</u> <u>GERMANY</u>

005050 "T642360

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Vor-und Zuname des dritten Miterfinders (falls zutreffend)	Full name of third joint inventor, if any <u>Wolfgang Schäfer</u>
Unterschrift des dritten Erfinders Datum	Third Inventor's signature Date  
Wohnsitz	Residence <u>Ditzingen, Germany</u> DEX
Staatsangehörigkeit	Citizenship <u>Germany</u>
Postanschrift	Post Office Address An der Lehmgrube 7 D-71254 DITZINGEN GERMANY

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(In Falle dritter und weiterer Miterfinder sind die entsprechenden Informationen und Unterschriften hinzuzufügen.)

(Supply similar information and signature for subsequent joint inventors.)

005050 "F 6422150

U.S. Patent Application Serial No. _____

Filed under 35 U.S.C. 371

Attorney Docket No. 1319.GLE.PT

Declaration and Power of Attorney for Patent Application Erklärung für Patentanmeldungen mit Vollmacht

German Language Declaration

Als nachstehend benannter Erfinder erkläre ich hiermit an Eides Statt:

daß mein Wohnsitz, meine Postanschrift und meine Staatsangehörigkeit den im nachstehenden nach meinem Namen aufgeführten Angaben entsprechen, daß ich nach bestem Wissen der ursprüngliche, erste und alleinige Erfinder (falls nachstehend nur ein Name angegeben ist) oder ein ursprünglicher, erster und Miterfinder (falls nachstehend mehrere Namen aufgeführt sind) des Gegenstandes bin, für den dieser Antrag gestellt wird und für den ein Patent für die Erfindung mit folgendem Titel beantragt wird:

deren Beschreibung hier beigefügt ist, es sei denn (in diesem Falle Zutreffendes bitte ankreuzen), diese Erfindung

☐ wurde angemeldet am _____
unter der US-Anmeldenummer oder unter der
Internationalen Anmeldenummer im Rahmen des Vertrags
über die Zusammenarbeit auf dem Gebiet des Patentwesens
(PCT)
_____ und am
_____ abgeändert (falls
zutreffend).

Ich bestätige hiermit, daß ich den Inhalt der oben angegebenen Patentanmeldung, einschließlich der Ansprüche, die eventuell durch einen oben erwähnten Zusatzantrag abgeändert wurde, durchgesehen und verstanden habe.

Ich erkenne meine Pflicht zur Offenbarung jeglicher Informationen an, die zur Prüfung der Patentfähigkeit in Einklang mit Titel 37, Code of Federal Regulations, § 1.56 von Belang sind.

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that:

My residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated next to my name.

I believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled

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the specification of which is attached hereto unless the following box is checked:

☒ was filed on February 20, 1999
as United States Application Number or PCT International
Application Number
PCT/EP99/01082 and was amended on
_____ (if applicable).

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above.

I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to patentability as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, § 1.56.

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Ich beanspruche hiermit ausländische Prioritätsvorteile gemäß Title 35, US-Code, § 119 (a)-(d), bzw. § 365 (b) aller unten aufgeführten Auslandsanmeldungen für Patente oder Erfinderurkunden, oder § 365(a) aller PCT internationalen Anmeldungen, welche wenigstens ein Land ausser den Vereinigten Staaten von Amerika benennen, und habe nachstehend durch ankreuzen sämtliche Auslands- anmeldungen für Patente bzw, Erfinderurkunden oder PCT internationale Anmeldungen angegeben, deren Anmeldetag dem der Anmeldung, für welche Priorität beansprucht wird, vorangeht.

Prior Foreign Applications
(Frühere ausländische Anmeldungen)

<u>19807066.7</u>	<u>Germany</u>
(Number)	(Country)
(Nummer)	(Land)
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(Number)	(Country)
(Nummer)	(Land)

Ich beanspruche hiermit Prioritätsvorteile unter Title 35, US-Code, § 119(e) aller US-Hilfsanmeldungen wie unten aufgezählt.

<u> </u>	<u> </u>
(Application No.)	(Filing Date)
(Aktenzeichen)	(Anmeldetag)
<hr/>	<hr/>
(Application No)	(Filing Date)
(Aktenzeichen)	(Anmeldetag)

Ich beanspruche hiermit die mir unter Title 35, US-Code, § 120 zustehenden Vorteile aller unten aufgeführten US-Patentanmeldungen bzw. § 365(c) aller PCT internationalen Anmeldungen, welche die Vereinigten Staaten von Amerika benennen, und erkenne, insofern der Gegenstand eines jeden früheren Anspruchs dieser Patentanmeldung nicht in einer US-Patentanmeldung, bzw. PCT internationalen Anmeldung in in einer gemäß dem ersten Absatz von Title 35, US-Code, § 112 vorgeschriebenen Art und Weise offenbart wurde, meine Pflicht zur Offenbarung jeglicher Information an, die zur Prüfung der Patentfähigkeit in Einklang mit Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, § 1.56 von Belang sind und die im Zeitraum zwischen dem Anmeldetag der früheren Patentanmeldung und dem nationalen oder im Rahmen des Vertrags über die Zusammenarbeit auf dem Gebiet des Patentwesens (PCT) gültigen internationalen Anmeldetags bekannt geworden sind.

<u> </u>	<u> </u>
(Application No.)	(Filing Date)
(Aktenzeichen)	(Anmeldetag)
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(Application No.)	(Filing Date)
(Aktenzeichen)	(Anmeldetag)

Ich erkläre hiermit, daß alle in der vorliegenden Erklärung von mir gemachten Angaben nach bestem Wissen und Gewissen der Wahrheit entsprechen, und ferner daß ich diese eidesstattliche Erklärung in Kenntnis dessen ablege, daß wissentlich und vorsätzlich falsche Angaben oder dergleichen gemäß § 1001, Title 18 des US-Code strafbar sind und mit Geldstrafe und/oder Gefängnis bestraft werden können und daß derartige wissentlich und vorsätzlich falsche Angaben die Rechtswirksamkeit der vorliegenden Patentanmeldung oder eines aufgrund deren erteilten Patentes gefährden können.

I hereby claim foreign priority under Title 35, United States Code, § 119(a)-(d) or § 365(b) of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate, or § 365(a) of any PCT International application which designated at least one country other than the United States, listed below and have also identified below, by checking the box, any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate, or PCT International application having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed.

Priority Not Claimed if checked
Priorität nicht beansprucht

<u>February 20, 1998</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(Day/Month/Year Filed)	
(Tag/Monat/Jahr der Anmeldung)	

<u> </u>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(Day/Month/Year Filed)	
(Tag/Monat/Jahr der Anmeldung)	

I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code, § 119(e) of any United States provisional application(s) listed below.

I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code, § 120 of any United States application(s), or § 365(c) of any PCT International application designating the United States, listed below and , insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in the prior United States or PCT International application in the manner provided by the first paragraph of Title 35, United States Code, § 112, I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to patentability as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, § 1.56 which became available between the filing date of the prior application and the national or PCT International filing date of this application.

(Status) (patented, pending, abandoned)
(Status) (patentiert, schwebend, aufgegeben)

<u> </u>
(Status) (patented, pending, abandoned)
(Status) (patentiert, schwebend, aufgegeben)

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.